WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Minister Satisfied With Our Policy Towards Spain.

ABSURDITY OF THE REPORTED ALLIANCE.

Negro Advisers Counselling With the President.

AFRICA'S INSATIABLE MAW

Offices in the North Wanted for the Colored Men.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1869. Priendly Relations of Spain Towards the United States—The European Alliance

Roberts, had, through some misunderstanding with the State Department, demanded his passports and was about to leave. On inquiry at the proper quar thinks there will be no difficulty between the He has no serious complaint to make about the uct of our government, and he has had no advices from Madrid of any feeling there against the United States about the question. On the contrary he says the feeling there is of the most friendly the new movement there being grateful and pleased efforts of the Spaniards to establish a more liberal ernment. With regard to a neutrality proclamation Mr. Roberts says that he has made no formal upon our government to issue one He does not consider it necessary, in the present course pursued by the United States, nor does be think it essential to the success of the Spanish author ities in suppressing the Cuban insurrection. S long as our government pursues its present policy with reference to Cuba Mr. Roberts thinks the Spanish government will be satisfied. Referring to the rumored triple alliance between England, France and Spain against the United States Mr. Roberts says that so far as Spain is concerned the thing is absurd. Spain has no disposition to be used by either England or France in any such business especially against the United States, a Power to wards which the Spanish leaders, as well as the Spanish people, entertain nothing but the most

Rumored Recall of the Italian Minister. It is rumored in diplomatic circles here that the Chevalier Corruti, the Italian Minister, is to be recailed from the United States and sent to Madrid. The Fight Over the Washington Post Office

An additional evidence of the power exercised by Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor of this city, and once Postster, member of the City Court of this District and financial clerk of the Senate, one and all at the same time, came to light to-day in the positive an bagger, formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, and until to-day, since his resignation of that position, Postmaster of the United States Senate, had been appointed to succeed Colonel Alexander as Postmaster of Washington. It is an evidence of the formidable opposition, assisted a little, it is true, by Zach Chandler, secured Edmunds' appointment when, in reality, the commission of another party had dready been signed and the appointment virtual made. Three parties, it seems, were prominently in the present incumbent; Z. C. Robbins, an old friend of Mr. Lincoln and an old time republican of thi city, and Mr. Edmunds. The first was appointed by Johnson and confirmed by the Senate on account of a good war record, Mr. Robbins is the intimate friend of E. B. Washburne, and his appointment to the Washington postmastership was the very last onal favor Washburne asked of Grant before he ok the dust of this city from his feet after his resignation of the State Department. Edmunds is the particular protégé of Chandler, and it is intimated the future tool of Bowen, who wants to con-tro I the entire patronage of this District and who really seems to be accomplishing that purpose. For two or three days the parties particularly interested have been rather den oralized because of the varying rumors concerning their chances, but the affair culminated to-day at the White House in one act and two scenes. First, during the time for more self-possessed than might have been expected under the circumstances. His visit was rather siengthy, as he waited in the ante-room for some time and only left when General Dent announced that the President would receive no other visitors to-day. Then, exit Alexander, and shortly after wards, scene second, Robbins entered, having an engagement with the President. The following con versation shows the result of the squabble for the

Mr. Robbins (approaching Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Dent, lieutenant colonel Thirty-second United States infantry, on spe cial duty in the ante-room of the Executive Man-sien;—How do you do, General Dent? Can I see the President sir?

General DEST (in a rather loud voice)-I will

send your card in. concludes to announce to the President himself that Mr. Robbins awaits an audience, and shortly after wards emerges from the President's office, his coun tena noe beaming with self-importance, and in stentorian tones announces to Mr. Robbins, and at the same time to every one else in the ante-room:-"Mr. Robbins, the President, sir, desires me to say to you that the position of Postmaster of this city has already been filled. The commission has been signed and the gentleman who has been appointed will re-

Of course Robbins was mortified. It was bad enough to have been deprived of the office which both Washburne and himself felt confident he would receive, but Dent's loud proclamation of the fact to the habitues of the White House capped the climax to the indignities he had received and left no room for disappointment in the mortification he was made In the meantime Bowen and his friends given, in every instance, the entire government pa-tronage belonging to this District.

Discrimination Against American Vessels in

Spanish Ports.

Advices have been received from Havana stating that in consequence of the want of an understanding between our government and that of Spain, Ameri can vessels in Cuba are at the present time obliged to pay in eyery port of that island one dollar, in gold more than an English vessel of the same size and ton of her "Spanish" measurement. At the date of wrking two vessels were on the berth and lending for New York, one English and one Ameri can, both class Al American Lloyd's, and nearly th size, and taking box gugars at the same rate of freight. Both had inward cargoes. The English vessel pays \$1 35 per ton and the American \$2 35. This state of affairs surely needs no comment. The sample statement of the fact should cause our State Department to exert itself at once for a change.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has appointed Addison Low supervising inspector of steamboats for the Second district, and Samuel Houston supervising inspector of steamboats for the Sixth district; William H. Rainey collector of customs at Brunswick, Ga.; J. B. Gonid, consul at Birmingham; Woolf Adam, surveyor of customs at Nashville, Tenn.; D. W. Houston, marshal for the District of Kansas.

J. M. Edmunds, of Michigan, now postmaster of the United States Senate, and formerly Commis-

sioner of the General Land Office, was to-day ap-James E. Pikinton, of Baltimore, has been ap

nted Superintendent of the Interior Department, vice Duncan, resigned,

Appointment of State Officers in Virginia. General Camby has made the following State appotntments in Virginia; -0. M. Dorman, Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, vice R. C. L. Moncure, removed from office; John M. Chapman, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, vice John Critched, removed from office; B. B. Foster, Judge of the Corporation Court of Norfolk City, G. M. Dorman, appointed Judge of Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia; J. Laughlin, Clerk of the County Court of Patrick county, vice L. G. Rucker, removed from office; Charles K. Bingham, Treasurer for Lynchburg, vice W. W. Norvell, removed from office; Henry Pendle ton, High Constable for Portsmouth; George R. Blacklock, Collector of Taxes for the Northern district of Alexandria county, vice J. O'Neill, appointed Sheriff; P. B. Stillson, commonwealth Attorney of Alexandria county, vice S. F. Beach, resigned:

Appointment of Examining Surgeons. following named examining surgeons:—New York—Charles H. Porter, Albany; R. H. Hopkins, Buffalo; E. S. Stewart, Elliottsville; L. M. Jonnson, Greene; Thomas J. King, Machias; James L. Kiernan, New York. Pennsylvania—Charles E. Humnan, New York. Pennsylvania—Charles E. Hum-phrey, Bethlehem; J. G. Cunningham, Kittan-ning; D. R. Greenlee, Meadville; George W. Masser, Scranton; James L. Dunn, Titusville. Ohio—H. F. Herrick. Cleveland; John L. Nelson, Cincinnati; Henry K. Steele, Dayton; Enoch Pearce, Steubenville. New Jersey—Charles J. Kipp, Succasunna. Maryland-D. W. Cattell, Baltin L. Taneyhell. Tennessee-J. N. Lyle, Danbridge; Frederick K. Bailey, Knoxville; John Blankenship, Marysville. Missouri—D. W. Day and R. T. Langrell, Eau Claire. Connecticut—W. R. Brownell, Hart-ford. Michigan—William T. Dangan, Niles. Illi-

Novel Scene at the White House-Negroes Advising the President in Regard to the Di-

tribution of Offices. This afternoon the National Executive Committee of the colored men of the United States, appointed by the convention held in Washington in January last, waited on the President to pay their respects to him and to present to him an address, signed by George C. Downing, of Rhode Island, president; F. G. Barbadoes, of Massachusetts; Sella Martin, of New York; William J. Wilson, of New Jersey, and George L. Matson, of North Carolina, local committee. It is set forth that they gladly took advantage of a statement published by trustworthy newspapers of the republican party to seek the interview; that the statement was to the effect that the President intended to appoint in the Northern States to important positions such colored men as could discharge the duties with profit and honor to the public service. Knowing this reported intention to be so eminently in keeping with the record of his administra they thought that a few suggestions made by those familiar with the North might lend things they say the colored men of the North have already furnished such proofs of manhood as to have left the question of fitness for office out of the appointment of competent and trustworthy colored men to prominent positions in the Northern States would give a deathblow to objections to their holding of such positions in the South, by con-vincing the South that it is not true the North wishes to force a policy upon them which it is not willing to accept itself. If negroes are elected Rhode Island the problem of negro office-holding becomes easy of solution in Georgia. Then, too, they think that if in the Northern States, where negroes are numerically weak, they are permitted to enjoy some of the honors of citizenship with their white fellow citizens, their brethren in the South where they are numerically strong, would the more strengthened in its patriotism by the knowledge that the negroes are no longer regarded as a separate class in politics. The address concluded as

follows:—

Our rights as men were recognized by Mr. Lincoln, and we are filled with all gratitude for the fact, but we come to you with a feeling of fellowship, added to that of a mere sense of gratitude, because you have appointed members of our race to important positions, and thus given a rebuke to vulgar prejudice against a class. In this you have gone far beyond our late lamented President, for while, under the necessities of war, he made the nation ours by calling on us to its defence, you, under the calm induence of peace, have given us to the nation by lifting our race into the enjoyment of its immunities.

The interview is represented as pleasant, and that the President replied in substance that the subject the President replied in substance that the subject involved important points, and he would, therefore Indifference of Virginia Concerning the Ap-

proaching Election.
Advices from Lexington, Va., state that considerable apathy exists among the people in the Valley concerning the coming election. In many of the siderable distance has to be traversed to get to the registration office or the polls, and unless active steps are taken, it is said many will refuse to trouble themselves so much as to register

and, consequently, will not vote. In that section the crop prospects are reported (the wheat, which is the largest on record) to be fine from one end of the valley to the other, and the anticipated yield is enormous. Tobacco is flourish-

Internal Revenue Collectors Prohibited. Acting Commissioner Douglas has written a letter to the Collector at Henderson, N. C., in reply to a letter informing him that parties in Raleigh have been selling tobacco stamps, and that he had caused the arrest of one of them for selling fraudulent tobacco stamps, &c. In reply the Acting Commis-sioner says the seiling of false, fraudulent, forged or counterfeit stamps is made an offence punishable b act of 1864, as amended by the acts of 1866 and the stamps sold in Raleigh are claimed to be and are genuine government stamps. The law does not, in so many words, in direct terms prohibit the sale of stamps by persons other than collectors or the purchase of such stamps from persons other than collectors. It was, however, clearly the intention of Congress to limit the sale and purchase of tobacco stamps to and from a collector of internal revenue. The Commissioner, according to the provisions of the law, is authorized to furnish stamps only to collectors, and they are the only persons authorized to sell stamps. sale of stamps by any other person is an unauthorized sale, and even collectors restricted in their sales. They cannot sell to any one, but only to manufacturers, importers and such other persons as are required by law to affix stamps to unstamped goods before selling or offering them for sale. Collectors are held accountable for all the stamps entrusted to them, and are required to give an account, not only of the value of such stamps, but also of the disposition which they make of them. The number, amount and denomi-nate values sold by him to each manufacturer and to other persons described are to be accorded by him. No collector can sell to a manufacturer out of his own district unless such manufacturer has given sioner concludes as follows:-

the bond required by law. The Acting Commissioner concludes as follows:—

The spirit if not the letter of the law is clearly violated by every person other than a collector who sells or offers for sale tobacco or cigar stamps. Such stamps are not legitimate articles of traffic; and, as selling or buying are concurrent conditions of one transaction, it follows that the purchasing of stamps from any other person than a collector is an illegal transaction, and if not punishable as a misdemeanor, it is a reprehensible act, to be condemned and discountenanced. The selling of stamps by any persons other than collectors is a violation of the sixty-seventh section of the act of July, 1868. If the sale is made by a manufacturer of tobacco or cigars he may be liable to the penalty imposed by the ninety-sixth section of the same act, if the sale of stamps is made by persons other than manufacturers as above, the law has not provided any specific penalty. In such cases, nowever, the person so selling would be axested, as the presumption in all such cases is unavoldable that the stamps sold or offered for sale by the persons unauthorized and forbidden to sell are false, forgod, fraudulent, spurious or counterfeit.

The Elegte Hour Law.

day informed General Banks that until Congres of the law making eight hours a lawful day's work he department does not feel authorized to mak any change in its present construction of this law. Cancellation of Redeemed Bonds.

devices for a stamp to be used for the cancellatio When these bonds are received they are to be the possibility of a reissue.

The customs receipts from May 1 to the 8th inclu-

Total.....\$3,950,679 No Appropriation Made for the Payment of

Prize Money.

The clerks of the Fourth Auditor's office have been ing that their share of prize money shall be sent to them. The Auditor has replied to all these letters that the action taken by Congress last session did not appropriate money to pay these claims, but only authorized the courts to take cognizance of them. Until the money is appropriated the Auditor can do nothing towards the payment of the claims.

Personal.

General McClellan left here this morning at eight

Project on his return to New York.

President Grant and family visited the National theatre this evening to see Mrs. Scott-Siddons in her beautiful rôle of Julia in the "Hunchback." Subsequently they attended the Sheldon May Festival at

General Lee arrived at Lexington on Saturday evening last very much gratified with the result of

The President Upon Removals from Office-None but Competent, Faithful Officials to be

Retained.

[From the Evening Post.]

A gentleman who spent an evening recently with the President, at his request, says that he talked quite freely about public affairs, and evinced no little displeasure at the manner in which he had been imposed upon by men whom he had thought could be trusted, by whom he was induced into making appointments many of which had since proved to be improper ones. The remedy was in his own hands, however, and he would not hesitate to use it to purify the service from incompetent or dishonest men. In the beginning of his administration he had made the mistake of promising, under strong political pressure, certain offices, when it appeared afterwards that the candidates were totally undit for the positions they sought. In future no one would know whether he was to be appointed until his commission was signed, unless it was some person whom he personally knew. It was his duty to have no one in office, even in a subordinate capacity, who is not rully qualified to perform its duties in the best possible manner. In order to do this it would be necessary to remove in many cases officers only recently appointed, but he would not hesitate to end their official days, though in doing so he probably would be severely censured order to do this it would be necessary to remove in many cases officers only recently appointed, but he would not hesitate to end their official days, though in doing so he probably would be severely censured by many leading republicans. Whether his administration was successful would depend much upon whether the revenue was properly collected, which, under the management of Secretary Boutwell, he felt assured would, if possible, be done.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged Illicit Distillery.

Before Commissioner Jones. John Burns was brought up yesterday morning on a charge of carrying on a distillery in Conover street, near King, without having paid the special tax. He was held on his own recognizance to appear for examination on the 17th inst.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies The following persons were arraigned yesterday on the charge of assault and battery with attempt to on the charge of assault and battery with attempt to kill:—John Kettler, Henry Kettler, Jacob Kettler, Ludwig Kenneman, John Hart. The following on a charge of malicious mischief:—Bernard Smith, James Travis, Patrick Kelley. They all pleaded not guilty. Charles Eckert was arraigned on a charge of seduction, and William H. Archer on a charge of grand larceny; both pleaded not guilty. After the arraignment of these persons the court adjourned until the 15th inst.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT TO A FERRY EMPLOYE .- One of the em ployes of the Fulton ferryboat Mineola was struck by the crank of the engine while engaged in oiling the machinery yesterday morning, which broke his juw, besides injuring him severely about the head. He was taken to his residence, No. 269 Pearl street.

INCENDIARISM-A STABLE AND FIVE HORSES DE-STROYED .- At about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning the frame stable of D. Appleton & Co., corner of Hewes street and Wythe avenue, E. D., was destroyed by fire, and five valuable horses pershed. The loss is estimated at \$5,500. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

DEATH OF A VICTIM OF THE LATE RAILROAD ACCI-

DENT.-Mrs. Emil Mangus, who was severely injured by the late terrible disaster on the Long Island Railroad, died at the residence of her husband, No. 123 Amity street, from the effects of her injuries, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Mangus and child, who were also badly hurt, are believed to be out of danger.

LAY REPRESENTATION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Opposition Meeting in Williamsburg. A meeting in opposition to lay representation was held last evening in the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Williamsburg. Brother James Bradley presided and the venerable

and reverend Mr. Hatfield offered prayer. Mr. BRADLEY stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the views of brethren in opposition to

Saxe for a few remarks.

Mr. Saxe, on rising, said that although he was nominally a clergyman he was practically a layman. With regard to the proposed change in the govern-ment of the Church, he did not believe that there was any class of laymen in the Church which could spare the time necessary to attend the conferences. He did not see how the interests of the Church were o be subserved by lay representation.

The Rev. Mr. ADAMS said that he was not a champion on either side of the question. He was in doubt. For the past hundred years the Church had prospered wonderfully without lay representation and he did not believe that the masses of the Church required any change. The demand comes from the vealthy members of the Church, who constitute a

required any change. The demand comes from the wealthy members of the Church, who constitute a little majority. If their voices were hushed we should never hear another word about lay representation. The masses of the Church are perfectly satisfied with its existing government. In his experience all the men who have made trouble in the Church are those who possess money. They have troubled me and threatened to cut of my bread and butter. They now demand lay representation simply because they have the control of money. In conclusion, Mr. Adams did not approve of laymen sitting in conference with clergymen because they never heard divine calls.

The Rev. Dr. Pontrag, late agent of the Book Concern, said that the present question was first brought to his mind in 1840. He did not then believe in lay representation and had not since changed his mind. It is argued that we should have lay representation now because we are rich. But who of us are rich? Certainly not the clergymen. The laity now own the church edifices, the graveyards, the school-houses and the colleges, and the General Conference has no control over the property of the Church. What, then, can the laity obtain by taking part in the deliberations of the General Conference? The business transacted is purely of a spiritual nature, and the laity have nothing to do with it. To rule the ministers is to make slaves of them. and thus destroy their usefulness, the did not believe that a conference made up of lay and clerical delegates, as proposed, was in accord with our democratic institutions, because the people are not to have a voice in the election of the lay delegates to the General Conference, thus depriving the sweet people of any voice in the matter. In concluding his remarks, Dr. Porter said that it he was a Congregationalist or a Baptist he would favor lay representation, because they have little to represent But as the Methodist Church had prospered for a hundred years under its present government continued.

Mr. Mongas, of St. John's church, and he

was opposed to change. He did not think that an election by the quarterly conference would give the people any voice in the matter.

Brother Gedney, of the South Third street church, said that he had more confidence in the ciercy than the laity, and he preferred that the former should rule. mer should rule.

After some remarks by Mr. Parks, of St. John's church, the meeting adjourned.

A RIVER MYSTERY. A Body Found With the Thront Cut From Ear

to Ear.
Some excitement was created yesterday by the denizens of Main street and vicinity, near the river, upon the circulation of the report that John Monroe, a boatman, while pulling his boat out near the foot of that street had found floating in the river the body of a man with his throat cut from ear to ear Investigation of the rumor proved the truth thereof, and quite a large throng of people gathered about the place where the body, which was far advanced in decomposition, was moored to the wharf while awaiting its removal to the dead house. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and was five feet eight inenes in height, had black hair and long, black chin whisker. He had on a pair of blue fiannel drawers, blue stockings, a white cotton and woolen snirt, a leather belt about his waist and a black silk neck handkerchief. Among the theories mooted as the cause of his death was one which certainly has a semblance of probability in it. That the deceased was some boatman or other who had sprung from his bunk in the night to resist river thieves, who had summarily disposed of him by cutting his throat and then throwing him overboard. Another one was that he had been murdered for his clothing and money, and his body disposed of by throwing it into the water. It is curious that there was none other than underclothing upon the body, with the exception of the inevitable leather belt and hand-kerchief which saliors are often wont to wearweather dressed or undressed. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day over the remains. investigation of the rumor proved the truth thereof,

MILITARY AFFAIRS. The Forty-Seventh Regiment Reception

The full dress parade, review and reception of this regimental armory in Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D. tion the ladies of Brooklyn were as busy as bees preing the unpropitious state of the weather, they turned out in most brilliant force and did their bewitching best to fill every available part of the drill witching best to fill every available part of the drill room. Which, by the way, was tastefully decorated with streamers, while three immense chandellers sent down upon the assembled throng an effulgence of light that rendered the scene one of rare attraction and beauty. There were about 250 men in line during the review, all of whom wore the new full dress uniform, which is of gray cadet cloth and almost identical with that of the Seventh regiment. No white cross or body belts were worn, however, and but for this the difference between the uniforms of the two regiments would be only nominal. The regiment was put through the principal movements of the battalion by Colonel Austin, which they executed in a style that the "crack" regiment of the First division might well be proud of. The marching by divisions was especially fine and elicited rounds of applause from the spectators. Owing to want of space in the armory many of the most desirable manceuvres of the battalion had to be omitted, and the greater portion of the movements executed were consequently by fours and fank; but what the command du it did spiendidly. In the manual of arms at the start a few blunders were made (owing, probably, to the presence of so many ladies, who were, of course, gazing at each file in particular), but in the latter part of the drill the men warmed up to the work and executed every movement with a precision and unity that left almost nothing to be desired. At the close of the drill and review the "reception" took place in a manner which was evidently as satisfactory to the ladies as the drill itself had been to the military speciators. The fine band of the regiment, which had done its musical part during the review in its usually excellent way, placed itself in a cosey corner of the room, the floor was cleared of all the metal "circumstance and pomp of glorious war"—the boys in gray excepted as an indispensable matter of course, and dancing was maigurated with all the vim characteristic of a military "reception" where brass butt room, which, by the way, was tastefully decorated with streamers, while three immense

regiment was visited last evening by about 2,000 people, who gathered to witness the exhibition people, who gathered to witness the exhibition drill of K company, Eighth regiment. The ladies were represented, both in beauty and fashion, and many prominent military gentlemen were present. The regimental brass band opened the exercises by playing Offenbach's "Genevieve," the melody "Sweet Spirit" and "La Beile Hélene." arranged as a galop. Then followed the drill, under the command of Captain Green. The first evolutions consisted in the manual of arms, the execution of the various details of which was marked by a precision, an exact regard for the times and motions and a remarkable harmony of movement seldom indeed found in any body of military men. Firing while kneeling and lying on the ground, and a variety of other minor movements, together with the tap and silent drill, were gone through in fine style. The marching, wheeling, movements by the flank column against cavairy and the retreat by the right and left into line were particularly noteworthy.

NATIONAL COURSE RACES.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1869. There was a large attendance at the National Course to-day to witness the trot between Mountain cago, for a purse of \$1,000. Mountain Maid won the cago, for a purse of \$1,000. Mountain Maid won the third heat by a length, the fourth by two lengths and the fifth by two lengths. Star won the second heat by haif a neck. The first was a dead heat. James Rocky, of Louisville, and Bashaw, of Baltimore, were entered, but withdrawn. Time, 2.30½—2:30½—

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York--- This Day.

Sun rises 4 44 | Moon sets....eve 10 07 Sun sets...... 7 09 | High water...eve 10 36

Weather Along the Coast. Vilmington Vastington

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 13, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1885:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1863, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of adip news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

33—The office of the Herald steam yachts James and Jeannette is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and contigeness to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Hermann (NG), Wenke, Bremen-Oeirichs & o. Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steam-Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Empire, Price, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Empire, Price, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Engire, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Nerens, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Steamship Nerens, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Caelida, Robinson, St John, Nis—Thomas Dunham's
Nephew & Co.
Bark Edwin, Knapp, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Edwin, Knapp, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Edwins Knapp, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

& Co.

Schr T G Davis, Doane, Para—C Ludmann & Co.
Schr L S Davis, Bishop, Cardenas—Jones Smith & Co.
Schr Glynwood (Br., Gavin, Chariottestown—Cran
Umphray & Co.
Schr Mayr Gray, Allyn, New London,
Schr Mayr Gray, Allyn, New London,
Schr Mayr Cary, Hemingway, New Haven.
Stepmar & C Stimers, Roox, Philadelph is —J Hand.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS

to Futer, Loye 200. Had strong westerry winos most of the passage.

Bark Jas Kuchin (Br), Kitchin, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar, to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Tillies M (Br), Clark, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, to P V King & Go; ressel to master. Salled in company with brig Robin, for Philadelphis.

Brig Favorits (of, New Haven), Duell, Demarara, 25 days, King & Co, vessel to master. Salled in company with brig Robin, for Philadelphia.

Brig Favorite (of New Haven), Duell, Demarara, 35 days, with sugar, &c, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Alice Franklin (Br), Brown, Coamo, PR, 20 days, with sugar, to Sturges & Co. Had heavy gales from NE and Nu the latter part of the passage, split sails, shifted cargo and started the vessel leaking; has been 8 days N of Hatterns. May 1, lat \$9 18, lon 72 06, spoke brig Mary Ellen, from New York for Calbarien. On the outward passage, March 4, Christian Nelson, seaman, of Denmark, fell from the jibboom overboard and was drowned.

Brig A Rowell (of Portland), Davis, Cardenas, 13 days, with sugar, to master. Has hased days.

the latter part of the passage. Will discuss a perit Amboy, NJ.
Schr Emeline (Br.) Dodge, St Pierre, Mart, 22 days, with sugar, &c. to S R Reynal & Son. Has been 7 days N of Hatterss, with N and NE gales and heavy rains.
Schr Debonnair (Br.) Barker, Windsor, NS, 15 days, with plaster, to H J DeWolf & Monthson, With hallbut, to H J DeWolf & Monthson, with hallbut, to H

ariem.
Schr Oliver Speiman, Peiton, Portland, Ct.
Schr B Laverne, Staples, Branford.
Schr Kate Steranton, Arnold, Branford.
Schr AM Acken, —, New Haven.
Schr Sparkling Sea (tern), Coomba, New Haven.
Schr Expedite, Clark, New Haven.

BELOW

Ship Jane Fish, Brown, from Liverpool, 43 days, was carded by pilot boat James Avery, No 9, May 11, in lat 40 47, boarded by pilot boat James Avery, No 9, May 11, in lat 40 47, on 69 48. Bark Otiodone, of and from Shields (by pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13).

Sicamships Marathon, Liverpool; Kangaroo, do; Hermann, Bremen; Eagle, Havana; Herman Livingston, Savannah Empire, Wilmington, NC; Saratoga, Norfolk, &c. Wind at sunset S, fresh.

STEAMSHIP LIBERTY, Reed, from Baltimore for Havana and New Oricans, reported at Norfolk in tow 11th, reached Baltimore 13th, with machinery disabled. Baltimore 13th, with machinery disabled.

BARK TEJUCA, Howell, at Philadelphia 12th, from Carde nas 14 days, reports had fine weather to Hasseras; since heavy gales from NW to NE, blowing at times with the fury of a hurricane, in squalis from all points of the compass shifted cargo in between decks. Lat 34 34, lon 73 30, fell its with the total wreck of the bark Penguin (of Liverpoot, NS) with a cargo of sugar, from Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, for New York; took from the wreck the captain, his wife, two children and the crew, and brought them to Philadelphis; as it was blowing heavy at the time, with a high sea, it was impossible to save anything from the wreck.

BARE MIGHEN MONNE OF Contract Contracts.

sunk yesterday afternoon, off Catharine allp, from collision with steamship Durigo.

Schr Farragut (of Pembroke, 220 tons), from Windsor, No Baltimore, was wrecked at Cape Split on Monday, 10th inst. Crew saved.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the followng named light stations will be disconduced.

Inne 30, 1899:—
Brant Folnt beacon light, situated about 280 feet in front of the Brant Folnt lighthouse. Nantucket harbor.

Old Folnt Comfort beacon light, on the southwest point of Old Folnt Comfort, Virginia.

Bay Four light, Fort Royal entrance, South Carolina.

The beacon at the east end of the bay in the harbor of Sa-

Whalemen.

Spoken.

Bark Geo H Jenkins, from Shields for iPhiladelphia, May l. off Barnegat (by pilot boat Charlotte Webb).

Brig Messenger, McCully, from New York for Kingston,

12. off Barnegat (by pilot boat Charlotte Webb). Brig Messenger, McCully, from New York for Kingston, April 29, lat 298, ton 63 90. Brig Valencia, from West Indies for Boston, May 12, off Shinnecock (by pilot boat Chas H Marshall, No 3). The Nantucket Lightship, May 11—all well on board.

BERNUDA, May 2—Salled, brig Carmine eltab, Ferrari from Girgouth, NYork: 5th, brig Annie Seymour (Br), New-HRMUDA, way 2-Saide, only Carmine data, refrant (from Girgenti), NYork: 5th, brig Annie Seymour (Br., Newbold, NYork.

In port 5th, sehrs M J McMillan, Hollis, for NYork 12th;
Brave, for do soon.

CARDENAS, May 5-In port barks Lorena, Hichborn, and Chas Imman (Br., Trefry, for a port north of Hatteras idg;
Louisa Jewett (Br.), Runter, and G Frishan Br., Anderson, for NYork, do; brigs A M Knight, Knight, for do do; G Burnham; McLeilan: L Warren, Harriman; Ellen Maria, Hotze; C P Gibbs, Parker; Gipsey Queen; York; Eugenia, Coombs, and A Haley, Daily, for a port north of Hatteras, do; schr. Rockingham, Nickerson, for do do.

DEMARARA, April 18-in port bris Potomac, Moore, from Baitimore, dieg; schr Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, from New York, wig. ork, wig.

Greenock, May 13—Arrived, steamship Dacian, Laird,

GRENOGE, May 13—Arrived, steamship Dacian, Laird, NYork,
HAVANA, May 12—Arrived, steamship Cleopatra, Phillips,
Sisal and Vera Cruz for NYork (and salled 33bb).
In port 8th, barks Annie Br., Burns, for NYork, Idg; Agendra (Hr., Oleen, for de do; brigs Shannon, Ray, for do do; Louisa (Sr., for do do; Ric (Br., Johnson, for Purtland, do; Annie Ingraham (Hr., Oxhard, for Boston, do; Idalia (Br.), Gordon, for Philadelphia, do.
HAMILTON (Bermuda, May 7—In port bark Eliza Barse (Br.), Conyer, for NYork, ready,
HALIFAX, May 11—Arrived, barks Mertola, Turner, Liverpool; Annie MoNairu, Hall, Sewport; 12th, steamship Alpha, from St Thomas via Bermuda; brig Armistice, Samuel, Liangly, MOVILLE, May 13—Arrived, steamship Peruvian (Br), Bal-

MOVILLE, May 18—Arrived, steamship Peruvian (Br.), Ballantine, Portland for Glasgow.

MATANZAS, May 7—In port barks Wm Gillies (Br.), Allen,
for Nyork, Idg. Mary C Pox, Ross: Lizzie H Jackson, Marwick, and Rachel, Mitchell, for Portland, Idg.; Pleiades (Br.),
Holt, for Baltimore, Idg.; Daring, Libby, for a port No Hasteran; brigs Kate Upham (Br., Irving, and Hattle E Bishop,
Webber, for Nyork; Poinest, Anderson, and Water Lilly
(Br., Farnaworth, for Boston, Idg.; J B Brown, Bain, for
Philadelphia; Sportsman, Morton, for do; Harry Stewart,
W. Kan, for do; Ceres (Br.), Wilson, for Delaware Breakwater Carvilla, Esportsman, for Baltimores; Condova, Eddy, a
port N of Hatteras; Minnle Miller, Anderson, for do; Sarah,
iderham, for New Orleans; S P Smith, Knowlton, for a port
N of Hatteras; schra John Johnson, McBride, for do; Izeita,
Smith, for Philadelphia; Harriet Baker, Webber, for Bailimore; J B Van Dusen, Young, for Holmes Hole; Martha A
Palmer (Br.), Matthews, and Harriet Brewster, Goodale, for
Nyor, E PRINCE, April Sc., In port brigs Eagle (Br.) ParPows at PRINCE, April Sc., In port brigs Eagle (Br.) Par-North Ag PRINGR, April 25—In port brigs Ragie (Br), Par-ker, for Boston about May 1, Isadora (Br), Graves, and Mag-daia (Br), Grant, for do, lig. BAN BLAS, April 21—Arrived, schr Jackson, Clavell, Baltimore. FIRRER (Mart). April 25—In port brig Hattle E Wheeler, for Portiand, ready.

ST THOMAS, April 25—Sailed, schr Melitz (Br), Wall, St Domingo City, to load for NYork; 30th, bark Julia (Br, Hardy, Ponce, to load for Boston; brigs Riverside, Thompson, Arroyo, to load for a Northern port; Beatrice (Br), Lent, Porto Rico, to load for United States; May 3, schr E L Palmer, Bailmore.

mer, Saltimore.
In port April 30, bark Kedar, Holbrook, for NYork soon; sehr Jessie Jones, Martinboro, une.
St Jonn, NB, May 12—Arrived, bark N Churchull (Br), Murphy, Doboy, brig Sussen, Davis, NYork.
Cleared 12th, ship Wallace Canner, Liverpool.
Turnki Sir.Ann, April—Passed through the passage 22d, brig Camilla, from Boston for Gonaives.

ALEXANDRIA, May 11-Sailed, schr Florence Nowell, ALEXANDRIA, May II—Salled, schr Florence Nowell, Finemore, Boston.

18th—Arrived, brig Levi Sievens, Monroe, NYork; schrs T. J Tratfon, Tolpon, Winston, NS; Chas E Raymond, Higgins, Boston; Maria Fearson, Grant, Jersey City.

Salled—Brig Wenough, Smith, Boston; schrs Addie Walton, Rich, and Pred Fish, Davis, do.

BOSTON, May II—Arrived, bark Sicilian, Percival, Messina; brig Julia E Arey, Babbitt, Bailmore; schrs Palos, Shackford, do.; Taylor A Mathia, Steelman; J. M. Vannee, Burge; J. N. Hall, Powell; L. S. Lovering, Corson; George & Mary, Lord, A. Tirrell, Atwood; Kolon, Jasper, Kate & Kich, Douglaty, Kornt, Scott, Month, John, S. Walter, J. S. Walter, J. W. Walter, J. Walter, J. Walter, J. Walter, J. W. Walter, J. Walt

thip Susan L Pitzgerald, Raffle, Liverpool; ce, Marshall, Norfolk to lead for do; briss on, Demarara Sarah Comment of the

le. 2th, AM.—Arrived, brigs Alice (Br), Godet, NYork for St Ins, NF; J W Woodruff, Haskell, Machias for Providence; rs Julia, Phillips, Elizabethport for Marbiehead; Mary A er, Tyler, Philadelphia for Boston; Hud & Frank, Pendle-Boston for Richmond; Billow, Wallace, Rockhand for ork; Michigan, Pickering, Machias for Providence, alled—Brig Alice; schra Convert, Illia, Justins, and Mary alled—Brig Alice; schra Convert, Illia, Justins, and Mary York ldg. MOBILE, May 7—Cleared, ship Neptune (NG), Zincke, NORFOLK, May 11—Arrived, schr Napoleon, Rulon, New ork. NEW BEDFORD, May ?—Arrived, schr Lamartine, But-Cole, NYork.

NEWPORT, May 10, PM-Arrived, schrs D H Baldwin, NEWPORT, May 10, PM-Arrived, schrs D H Baldwin, Chase, Elizabethport.

phia. WLONDON, May 10. Arrived, schr Helen Mar, Ward, Philadelphia: Mary Frances, do. Porto Rico. NORWICH, Engraph, Fost, schr Reading RR No 34, Carroll, Philadelphia: E F Randolph, Steelman, Blizabeth-port; Sliver Spray, do; Surf, and Haze, Trenton; Angel, Kelthrs Gen Grant, Miller, and H M Wright, Greenan, N'tork.

An, N'tork.

NEW HAVEN, May II—Arrived, brig Ruby Burgus (Rr),
NEW HAVEN, May II—Arrived, brig Ruby Burgus (Rr),
NEW HAVEN, May II—Arrived, brig Ruby Burgus (Rr),
New Haven, May II—Arrived, brig Ruby Holden, Elleward Linsley, Hills, from coal port; J R Clark, Ogden, Elle-PASS CAVALLO, May 3—Arrived, scar Frank Wester, Corson, Nyork.
PHILADELPHIA, May 12—Arrived, bark Tejuca, Howell, Cardenas fand on board captain and cree of bark Pengung of Liverpool, NS—see Disasiers); brigs Cora (Br.), Anderson, London; 1da (Rus, Ioman, Liverpool; JD Lincoin, Merriman, Cardenas; Gen E Dale, Harding, do; J Howe, McIlbenny, do; schrs FR Baird, Ireland, Matanzas; CA Jones, Griffin, Cardenas; LA Johnson, Mabliman, Windsor; R Paimer, Ackley, St Martins; Wm Allen, Rogers. Zaza; George Taulane, Adams, Boston; Cabot, Parker, do; Pioneer, Luter, Rockland. Below, bark George Henry, from Newsattle, E; brig John Shea, from Zaza; schr Minnie Repplier, Fromd, de Commentation of the Commentati

orus, Hasken, deddon, Philadelphia; don: Virginia, McFadden, Philadelphia; abethport; Virginia, Crowell, NYork; abethports for do. Also arrived, brig

ived, schrs B M Jones, Davis; E R Kirk, Burnett, and Gaston T Hubbard, Loveland, Georgetown, DC; M Howes, Howes, and Matoaka, Fooks, Baltimore; Wave, Baker; Benj Strong, Brown, and J B Johnson, Philadelphia; Geo W Cummings, Boult; Louisa, I and Francis Burritt, Allen, Rondout; J M Freeman, Gr Pawtucket; Helen Mar, Rich, Hobokso.
Sailed.—Schrs Richmond, Cobb, and Mary Ella, Tho Philadelphia; B H Warford, Sprague, and Mary Mille, on, Elizabethport; David A Berry, Walters; Ira Bilsson; J Clark, Fowler; Josephine, Maxon, and Camerell, Rondout. son; J Clark, Fowler; Josephine, Mazon, well, Rondout.
RICHMOND, May 11—Arrived, schr Caroline Hall, Vickers, Boston. Below, schrs Lucy Ames, from Rockland; Annie Boriand, from Nyork; and several others.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30—Arrived, steamably Newbern, Sans Francisco, Sans Francisco

SAN PRANCISCO, April 30—Arrived, steamship Newbern, Preeman, NYOrk.

Arrived at do May 12, barks Albatross, Lousin, Hong Kong; Penang, White, Sydney, NSW.
Cleared 12th, ship Adam Sedewick (Br), Stoble, Liverpool, with 14,000 sacks wheat; Free Trade, Buddington, —, with 300 bbis four and 300 obes (Fr), Bidgary, Sydney, NSW, (3 Jones (Br), Chaplin, steemstown, NSW, (3 Jones (Br), Chaplin, steemstown, NSW, (4 Jones (Br), Chaplin, steemstown, NSW, (5 Jones (Br), Steemst

Philadelphia.
Salled.—Schra N H Berry, NYork; Orion, Newark.
11th—Arrived, schr J P Robinson, NYork.
SCLLIVAN, May 6-Salled, schra Billow, Oriffin, and Ganges, Higgins, NYork.
WILMINGTON, NC, May 12—Cleared, steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, NYork.
WAREN, May 19—Arrived, schr Sarah Fish, Thompson, Darien, Ga.

MISCELLANEQUS. A LES. SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE. Prize medal awarded, Paris Exposition, 1867. Brewery 240 West Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

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A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, FULTON STREET

A1. TRUTH IS MIGHTY.
Read what BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS has done.
137 BROADWAY, January 12, 1869.

A1. Read what BADAT 12 BROADWAY, January 12, 1869.

Professor BABRY:—
SIK—After having been baid for upwards of ten years I began using so-called hair restorers hair vigors, hair lifes, &c., &c., but instead of restoring my hair they only increased the scurt and dandruff, and left it fin a worse condition than before. I finally lost hope of ever seeing my hair again and abandoned the use of all the nasty, muddy decocitons, which had only served to confirm the ruin of my hair. At this period a friend gave me a bottle of your Tricopherous, which I found to be most equisitely perfumed, containing no sediment and requiring no shaking ocfore using nor has it the label pasted over the bottle so as to hide the contents. I have used the copherous about eight months and have now a thick, instroughed of real black hair. Yours traily, WALTER HEUGHT. A —CORNS AND INGROWING NAILS.—FROM DR. E. N. Coll. Ir. of Williamsburg, L. E. New York, May E. 1869. Dr. KIMBELLI, Chiropodist, 58 Bowery, corner Canaterest, has removed a very troublesome corn from one of my feet, without the least pain. I recommend him as a very kifful operator, E. N. COLT, H. D. N. B. Prices less than on Broadway.

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